

US008667096B2

(12) **United States Patent**
DeHaan et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 8,667,096 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 4, 2014**

(54) **AUTOMATICALLY GENERATING SYSTEM RESTORATION ORDER FOR NETWORK RECOVERY**

(75) Inventors: **Michael Paul DeHaan**, Morrisville, NC (US); **Adrian Karstan Likins**, Raleigh, NC (US); **Seth Kelby Vidal**, Raleigh, NC (US)

(73) Assignee: **Red Hat, Inc.**, Raleigh, NC (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 976 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/395,493**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 27, 2009**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2010/0220584 A1 Sep. 2, 2010

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G06F 15/177 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **709/220; 709/203; 709/217; 709/223;**
717/176

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **709/220, 223, 203, 217, 226; 717/176,**
717/178

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,787,246	A	7/1998	Lichtman et al.
5,835,719	A	11/1998	Gibson et al.
5,948,062	A	9/1999	Tzelnic et al.
6,105,100	A	8/2000	Dean et al.
6,212,585	B1	4/2001	Chrabaszcz
6,243,747	B1	6/2001	Lewis et al.
6,272,536	B1	8/2001	van Hoff et al.

6,381,742	B2	4/2002	Forbes et al.
6,415,289	B1	7/2002	Williams et al.
6,438,711	B2	8/2002	Woodruff
6,516,427	B1	2/2003	Keyes et al.
6,526,442	B1	2/2003	Stupek et al.
6,550,021	B1	4/2003	Dalphy et al.
6,557,169	B1	4/2003	Erpeldinger
6,594,664	B1	7/2003	Estrada et al.
6,625,742	B1	9/2003	Owhadi et al.
6,686,838	B1	2/2004	Rezvani et al.
6,751,659	B1	6/2004	Fenger et al.
6,757,837	B1	6/2004	Platt et al.
6,769,022	B1	7/2004	DeKoning et al.
6,779,004	B1	8/2004	Zintel
6,845,464	B2	1/2005	Gold
6,865,737	B1	3/2005	Lucas et al.
6,947,939	B2	9/2005	Fujibayashi et al.
6,981,252	B1 *	12/2005	Sadowsky 717/176

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

DeHaan, "Systems and Methods for Cloning Target Machines in a Software Provisioning Environment", U.S. Appl. No. 12/473,014, filed May 27, 2009.

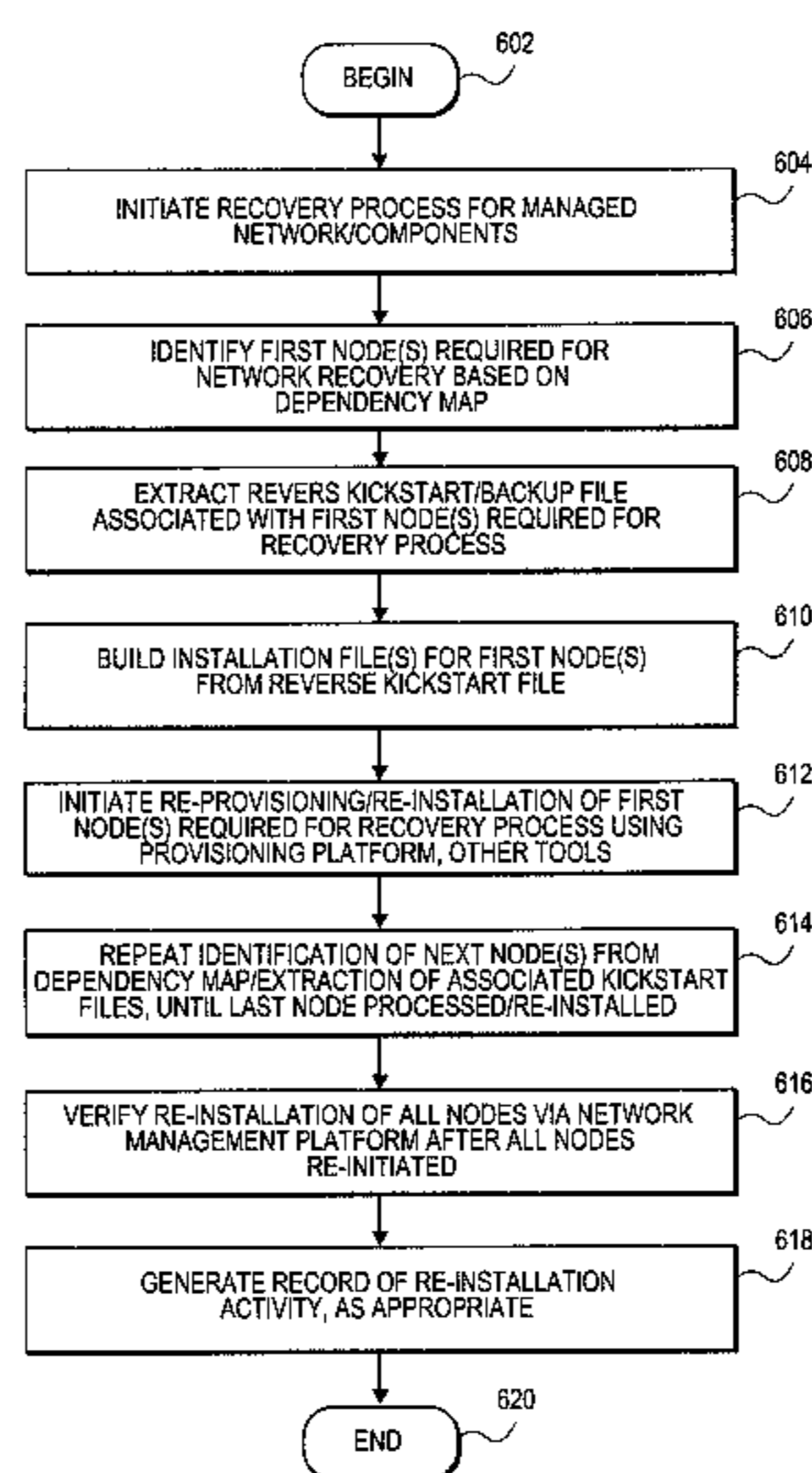
(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Ramy Mohamed Osman
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Lowenstein Sandler LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Embodiments relate to systems and methods for automatically generating a system restoration order for network recovery. A set of managed machines, such as personal computers or servers, can be managed by a network management platform communicating with the machines via a secure channel. The network management platform can access a dependency map indicating a required order for restoration of machines or nodes on a network. The network management platform likewise access a reverse kickstart file for each machine to be automatically restored in order to ensure proper functioning of the network, and extract a current configuration of that machine for purposes of restoring the overall network.

18 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,986,033	B2	1/2006	Miyamoto et al.	2006/0155857	A1	7/2006	Feenan et al.
7,013,461	B2	3/2006	Hellerstein et al.	2006/0173912	A1	8/2006	Lindvall et al.
7,051,101	B1	5/2006	Dubrovsky et al.	2006/0174018	A1	8/2006	Zhu et al.
7,107,330	B1	9/2006	Hamilton et al.	2006/0190575	A1	8/2006	Harvey et al.
7,133,822	B1	11/2006	Jacobson	2006/0190773	A1	8/2006	Rao et al.
7,165,109	B2	1/2007	Chiloyan et al.	2006/0200658	A1	9/2006	Penkethman
7,185,071	B2	2/2007	Berg et al.	2006/0215575	A1	9/2006	Horton et al.
7,200,845	B2	4/2007	Morrison et al.	2006/0218544	A1	9/2006	Chakraborty et al.
7,340,637	B2	3/2008	Nagoya	2006/0230165	A1	10/2006	Zimmer et al.
7,350,112	B2	3/2008	Fox et al.	2006/0282479	A1*	12/2006	Johnson et al. 707/203
7,356,679	B1	4/2008	Le et al.	2007/0015538	A1	1/2007	Wang
7,395,322	B2	7/2008	Harvey et al.	2007/0067419	A1	3/2007	Bennett
7,506,040	B1	3/2009	Rabe et al.	2007/0079004	A1*	4/2007	Tatemura et al. 709/238
7,506,151	B2	3/2009	Miyamoto et al.	2007/0101118	A1	5/2007	Raghunath et al.
7,516,218	B2	4/2009	Besson	2007/0118654	A1	5/2007	Jamkhedkar et al.
7,519,691	B2	4/2009	Nichols et al.	2007/0168721	A1	7/2007	Luiro et al.
7,574,481	B2	8/2009	Moore et al.	2007/0169093	A1	7/2007	Logan et al.
7,586,839	B2*	9/2009	Childress et al. 370/216	2007/0192158	A1	8/2007	Kim
7,600,005	B2	10/2009	Jamkhedkar et al.	2007/0204338	A1	8/2007	Aiello et al.
7,606,868	B1	10/2009	Le et al.	2007/0226810	A1	9/2007	Hotti
7,640,325	B1	12/2009	DeKoning et al.	2007/0244996	A1	10/2007	Ahmed et al.
7,681,080	B2	3/2010	Abali et al.	2007/0276905	A1	11/2007	Durand et al.
7,707,571	B1*	4/2010	Harris et al. 717/176	2007/0288612	A1	12/2007	Hall
7,716,316	B2	5/2010	Nichols et al.	2007/0294376	A1	12/2007	Ayachitula et al.
7,734,717	B2	6/2010	Saarimaki et al.	2007/0299951	A1	12/2007	Krithivas
7,827,261	B1	11/2010	Griswold et al.	2008/0028048	A1	1/2008	Shekar Cs et al.
7,831,997	B2	11/2010	Eldar et al.	2008/0040452	A1	2/2008	Rao et al.
7,937,437	B2	5/2011	Fujii	2008/0046708	A1	2/2008	Fitzgerald et al.
7,962,590	B1*	6/2011	Or et al. 709/223	2008/0059959	A1	3/2008	Chen et al.
7,983,927	B2*	7/2011	McGill et al. 705/1.1	2008/0130639	A1	6/2008	Costa-Requena et al.
2002/0062259	A1	5/2002	Katz et al.	2008/0189693	A1	8/2008	Pathak
2002/0078186	A1	6/2002	Engel et al.	2008/0196043	A1	8/2008	Feinleib et al.
2002/0138567	A1	9/2002	Ogawa	2008/0235266	A1	9/2008	Huang et al.
2002/0162028	A1	10/2002	Kennedy	2008/0235361	A1	9/2008	Crosbie et al.
2003/0005097	A1	1/2003	Barnard et al.	2008/0244325	A1	10/2008	Tyulenev
2003/0037327	A1*	2/2003	Cicciarelli et al. 717/178	2008/0270674	A1	10/2008	Ginzton
2003/0055919	A1	3/2003	Fong et al.	2008/0288938	A1	11/2008	DeHaan
2003/0069884	A1	4/2003	Nair et al.	2008/0288939	A1	11/2008	DeHaan
2003/0069946	A1	4/2003	Nair et al.	2008/0294777	A1	11/2008	Karve et al.
2003/0070110	A1	4/2003	Aija et al.	2008/0301666	A1	12/2008	Gordon et al.
2003/0074549	A1	4/2003	Paul et al.	2008/0313716	A1	12/2008	Park
2003/0110173	A1	6/2003	Marsland	2008/0320110	A1	12/2008	Pathak
2003/0119480	A1	6/2003	Mohammed	2009/0007091	A1	1/2009	Appiah et al.
2003/0126585	A1	7/2003	Parry	2009/0055901	A1	2/2009	Kumar et al.
2003/0195921	A1	10/2003	Becker et al.	2009/0064132	A1	3/2009	Suchy et al.
2003/0212992	A1	11/2003	Ronning et al.	2009/0089567	A1	4/2009	Boland et al.
2004/0006616	A1	1/2004	Quinn et al.	2009/0089852	A1	4/2009	Randolph et al.
2004/0015831	A1	1/2004	Bowhill	2009/0106291	A1	4/2009	Ku et al.
2004/0015957	A1	1/2004	Zara et al.	2009/0129597	A1	5/2009	Zimmer et al.
2004/0019876	A1	1/2004	Dravida et al.	2009/0132682	A1	5/2009	Counterman
2004/0024984	A1	2/2004	Lanzatella et al.	2009/0132710	A1	5/2009	Pelley
2004/0044643	A1	3/2004	deVries et al.	2009/0158148	A1	6/2009	Vellanki et al.
2004/0054789	A1	3/2004	Breh et al.	2009/0158272	A1	6/2009	El-Assir et al.
2004/0059703	A1	3/2004	Chappell et al.	2009/0164522	A1	6/2009	Fahey
2004/0064501	A1	4/2004	Jan et al.	2009/0165099	A1	6/2009	Eldar et al.
2004/0128375	A1	7/2004	Rockwell	2009/0172430	A1	7/2009	Takenouchi
2004/0143664	A1	7/2004	Usa et al.	2009/0240835	A1	9/2009	Adelman et al.
2004/0167975	A1	8/2004	Hwang et al.	2009/0259665	A1	10/2009	Howe et al.
2004/0215755	A1	10/2004	O'Neill	2009/0265707	A1	10/2009	Goodman et al.
2004/0223469	A1	11/2004	Bahl et al.	2009/0282404	A1	11/2009	Khandekar et al.
2005/0028025	A1	2/2005	Zalewski et al.	2009/0285199	A1	11/2009	Strahs et al.
2005/0028154	A1*	2/2005	Smith et al. 709/223	2010/0023740	A1	1/2010	Moon et al.
2005/0050175	A1	3/2005	Fong et al.	2010/0049838	A1	2/2010	DeHaan
2005/0114474	A1	5/2005	Anderson et al.	2010/0050169	A1	2/2010	DeHaan
2005/0125525	A1	6/2005	Zhou et al.	2010/0054156	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2005/0177829	A1	8/2005	Vishwanath	2010/0057833	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2005/0182796	A1	8/2005	Chu et al.	2010/0057890	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2005/0198629	A1	9/2005	Vishwanath	2010/0057913	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2005/0223374	A1	10/2005	Wishart et al.	2010/0057930	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2006/0041767	A1	2/2006	Maxwell et al.	2010/0058307	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2006/0080659	A1	4/2006	Ganji	2010/0058327	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2006/0095230	A1	5/2006	Grier et al.	2010/0058328	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2006/0095702	A1	5/2006	Hickman et al.	2010/0058330	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2006/0136526	A1*	6/2006	Childress et al. 707/205	2010/0058332	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
2006/0136903	A1*	6/2006	Childress et al. 717/172	2010/0058444	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
				2010/0058444	A1	3/2010	DeHaan
				2010/0082799	A1	4/2010	DeHaan et al.
				2010/0083245	A1	4/2010	DeHaan et al.
				2010/0100876	A1	4/2010	Glover et al.
				2010/0128639	A1	5/2010	DeHaan et al.

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2010/0131648	A1	5/2010	DeHaan
2010/0138521	A1	6/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0138526	A1	6/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0138696	A1	6/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0217837	A1	8/2010	Ansari et al.
2010/0217840	A1	8/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0217843	A1	8/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0217848	A1	8/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0217944	A1	8/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0218243	A1	8/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0223367	A1	9/2010	DeHaan
2010/0223504	A1	9/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0223607	A1	9/2010	DeHaan
2010/0223608	A1	9/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0223609	A1	9/2010	DeHaan et al.
2010/0223610	A1	9/2010	DeHaan et al.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

DeHaan, "Systems and Methods for Providing Configuration Management Services from a Provisioning Server", U.S. Appl. No. 12/414,941, filed Mar. 31, 2009.

DeHaan, "Systems and Methods for Retiring Target Machines by a Provisioning Server", U.S. Appl. No. 12/475,427, filed May 29, 2009.

DeHaan, "Systems and Methods for Message-Based Installation Management Using Message Bus", U.S. Appl. No. 12/495,077, filed Jun. 30, 2009.

Henson, "Systems and Methods for Integrating Storage Resources from Storage Area Network in Machine Provisioning Platform", U.S. Appl. No. 12/628,041, filed Nov. 30, 2009.

Henson, "Systems and Methods for Mounting Specified Storage Resources from Storage Area Network in Machine Provisioning Platform", U.S. Appl. No. 12/627,988, filed Nov. 30, 2009.

Doc Searls "Linux for Suits", 2005, Specialized System Consultants Inc., vol. 2005.

EBook "Microsoft System Management Server 2003 Administrator's companion", Microsoft Press, c2004, Ch. 13, Patch Management, pp. 471-507.

Butt et al., "Automated Installation of Large-Scale Linux Networks", 2000.

Agarwalla, "Automating Provisioning of Complete Software Stack in a Grid Environment", 2004.

Anderson et al., "Technologies for Large-Scale Configuration Management", Dec. 9, 2002.

Grosse, "Repository Mirroring", 1995.

HP Storage Essentials SRM 6.0 Installation Guide. Jan. 2008. HP. 1st ed. Part No. T4238-96113. pp. 1-5, 97-136, 219-228.

HP Storage Essentials SRM 6.0 User Guide. Jan. 2008. HP. 1st ed. Part No. T4238-96114. pp. 1-83.

Michael DeHaan, "Unfiled Provisioning", 2007.

Michael DeHaan, "Provisioning With Cobbler". 2007.

Tan et al. "A WBEM Based Disk Array Management Provider", 2005. IEEE. 2005 International Conference on Cyberworlds.

Lovelace et al. Managing Disk Subsystems using IBM TotalStorage Productivity Center. Sep. 2005. IBM. 2nd ed. SG24-7097-01. pp. 1-42.

* cited by examiner

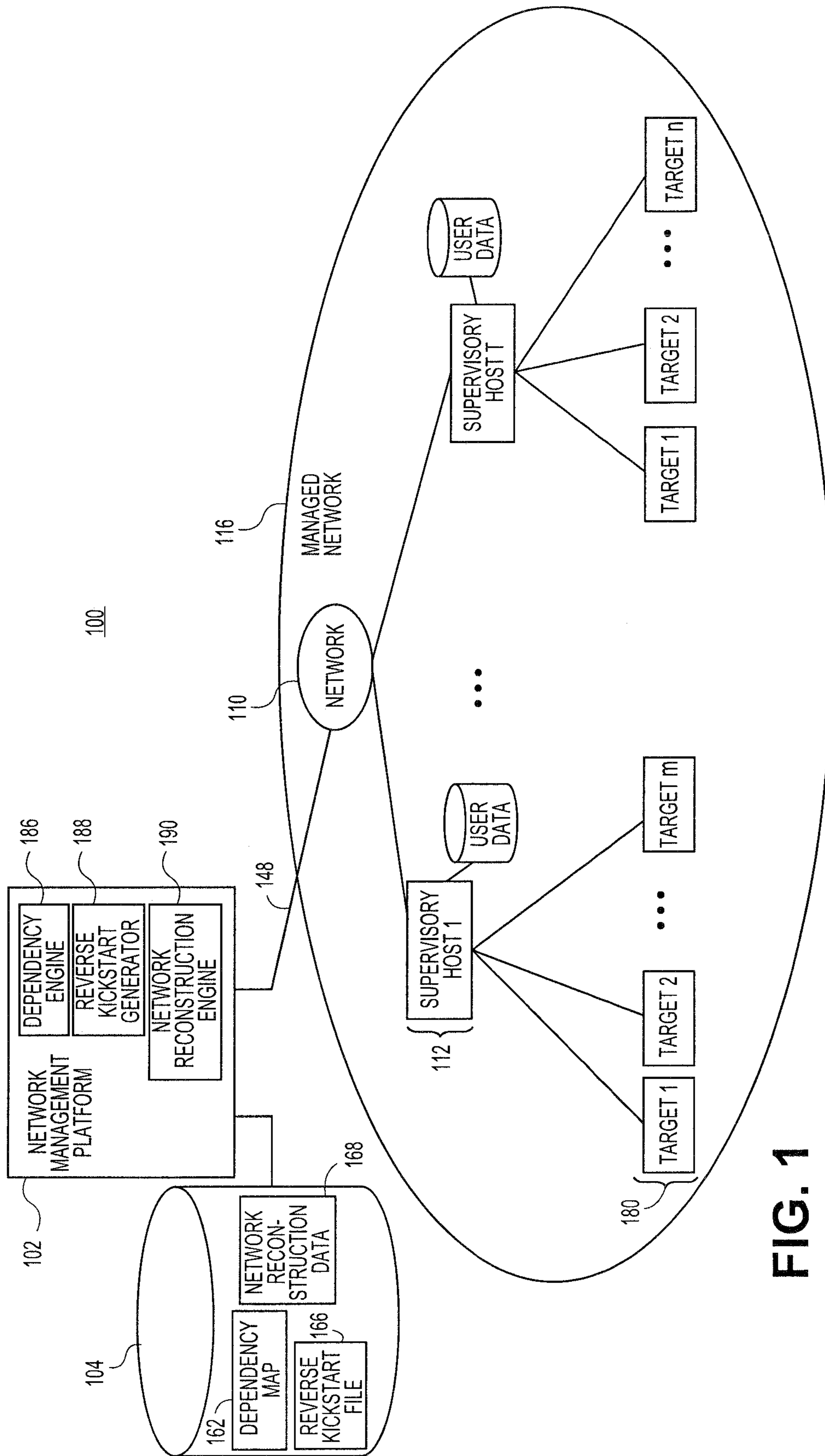


FIG. 1

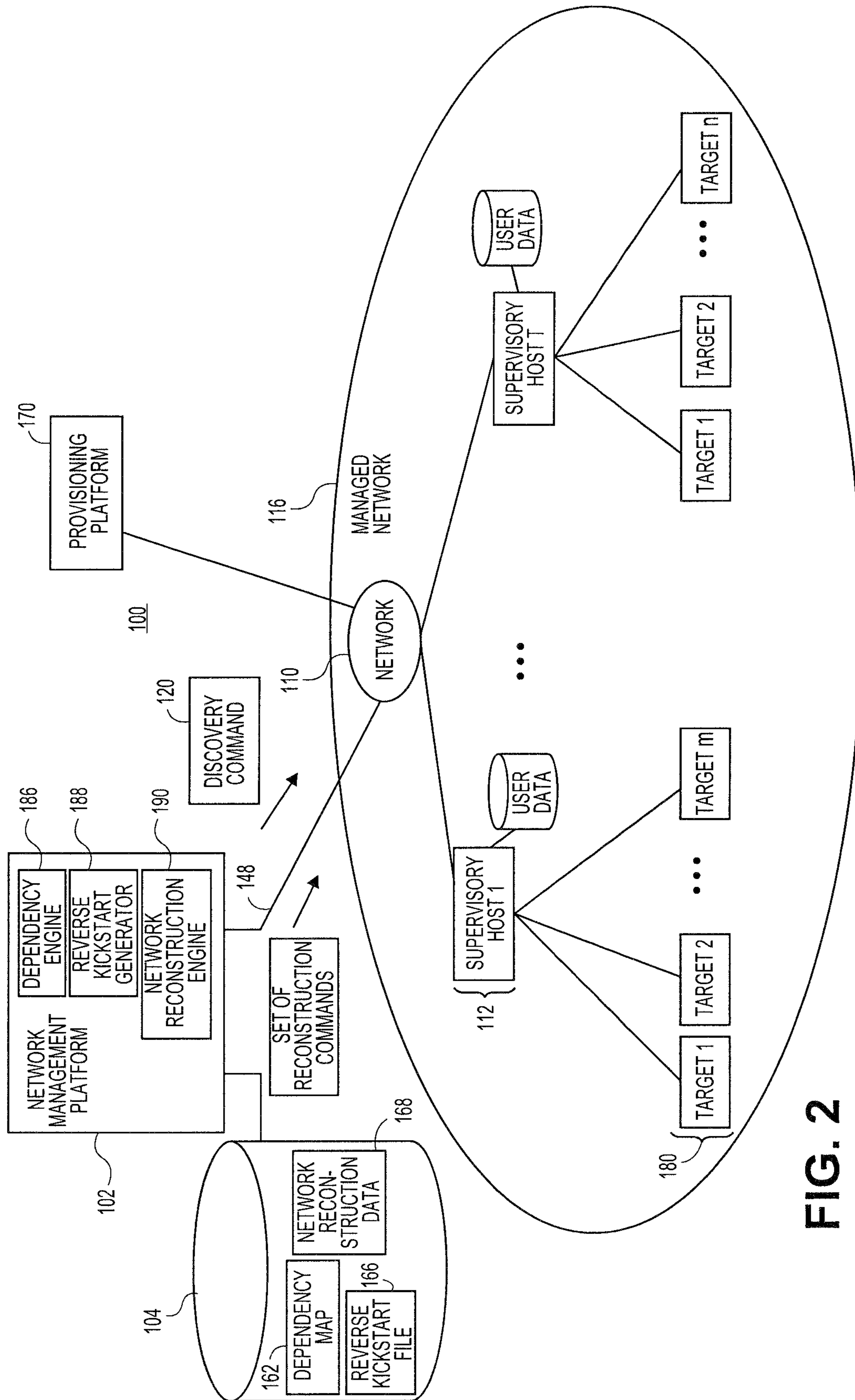


FIG. 2

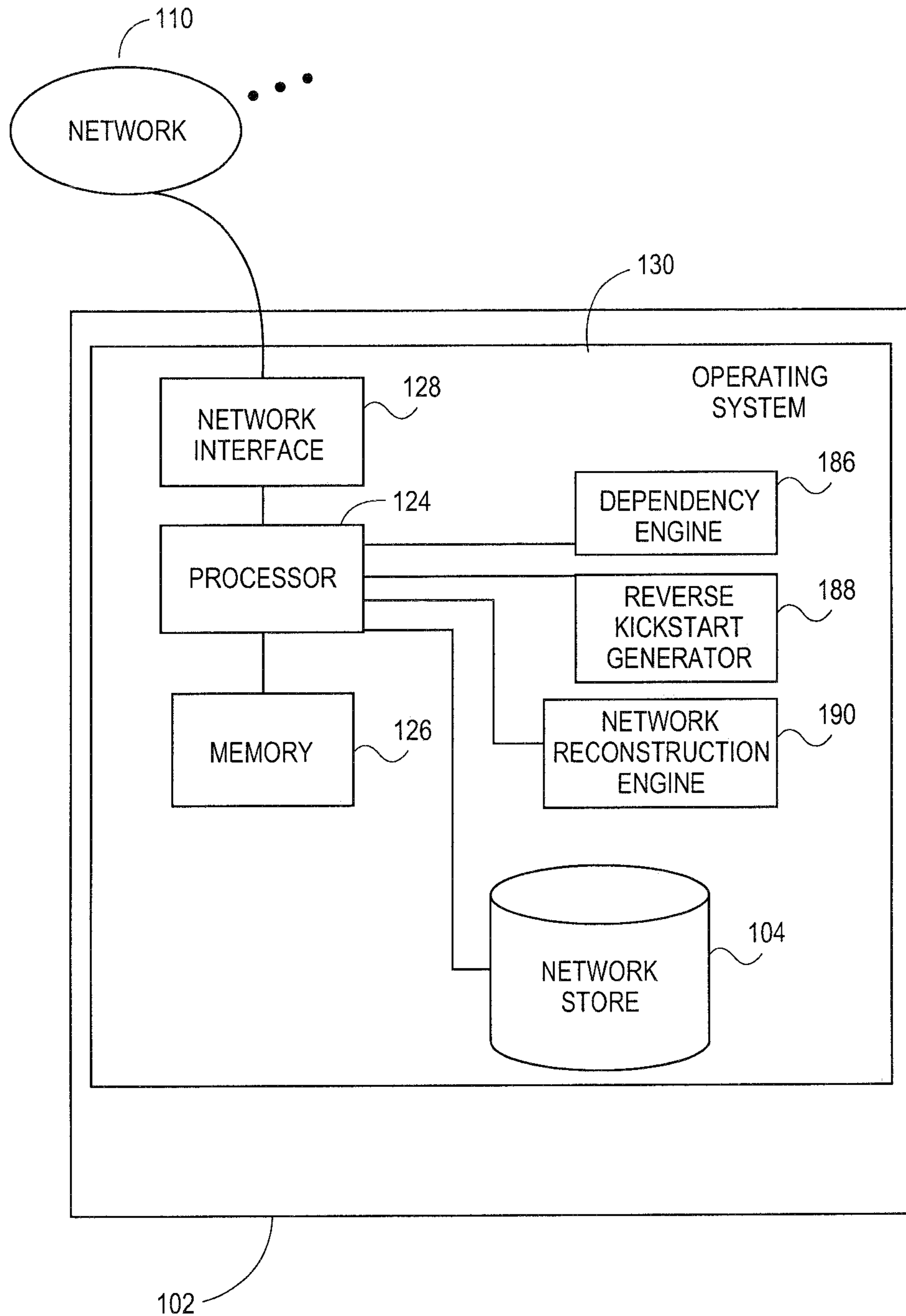


FIG. 3

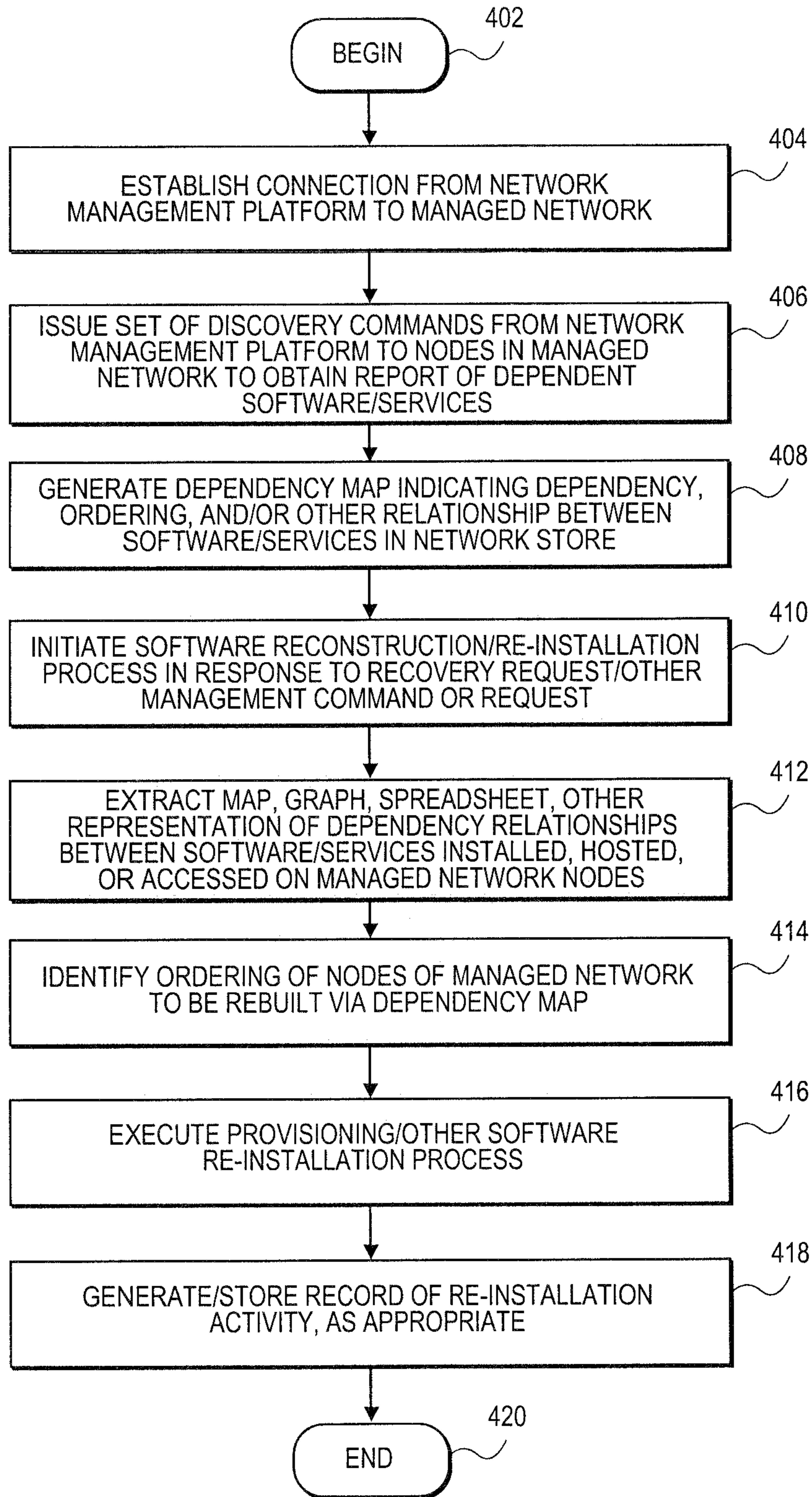


FIG. 4

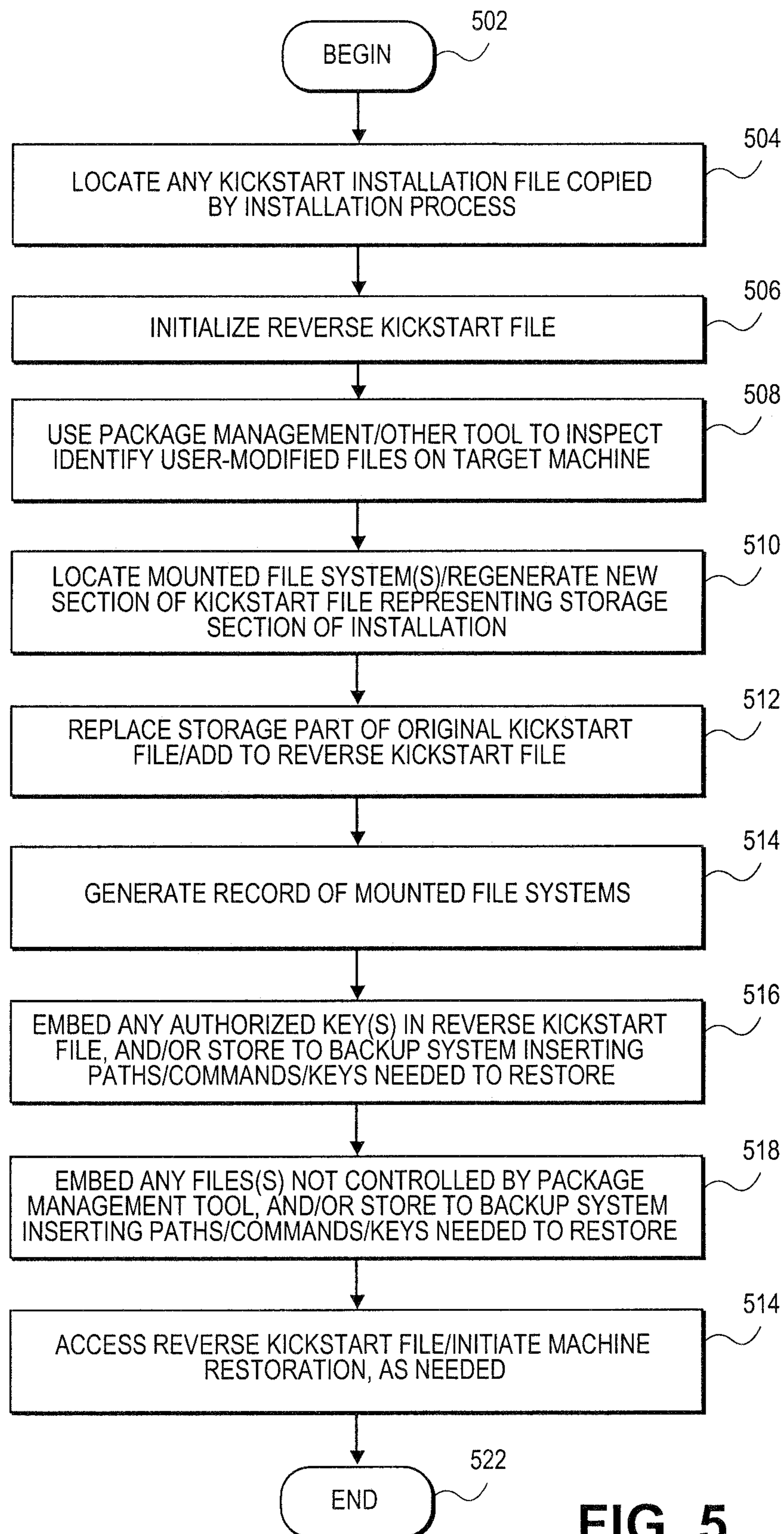


FIG. 5

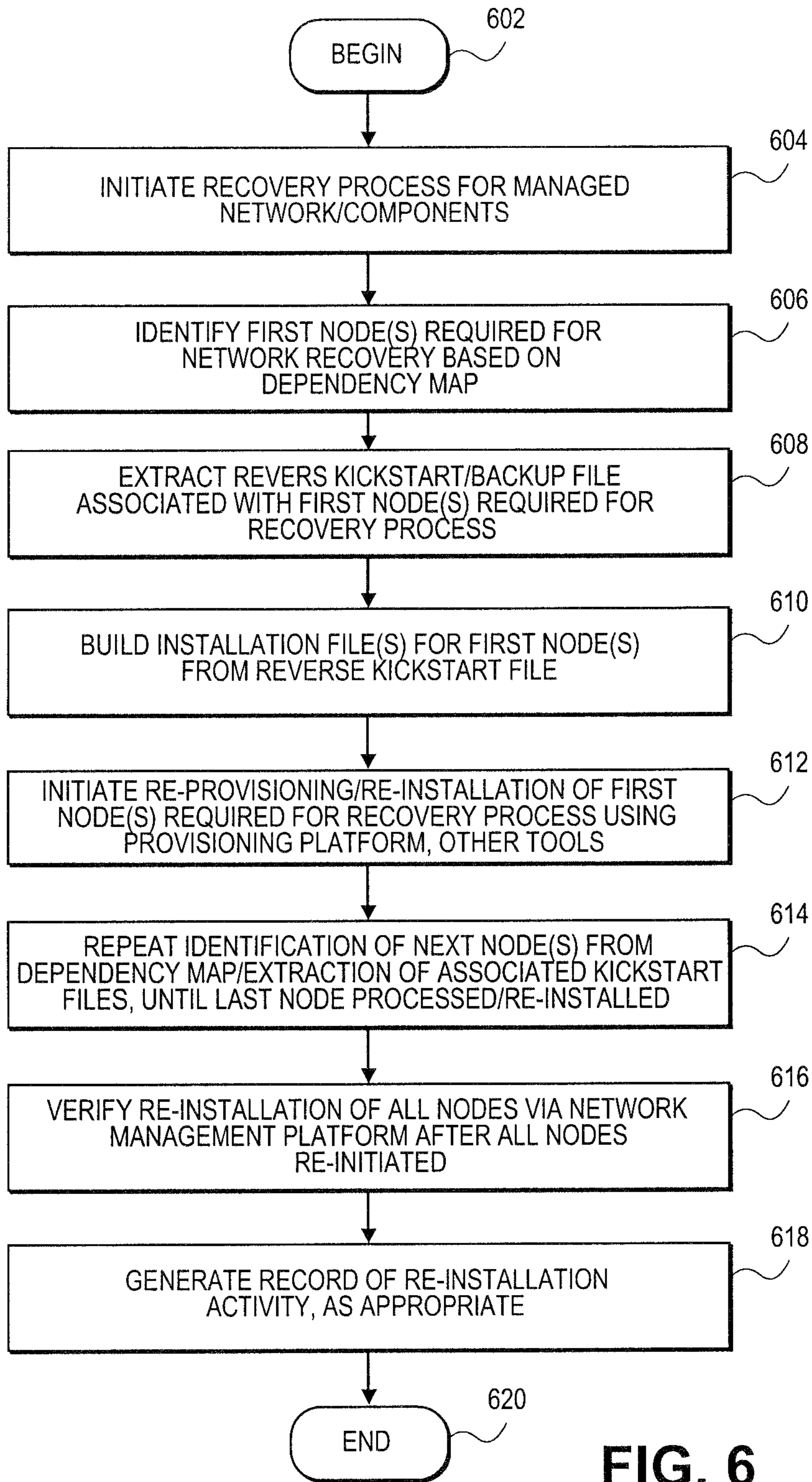


FIG. 6

1

AUTOMATICALLY GENERATING SYSTEM RESTORATION ORDER FOR NETWORK RECOVERY

FIELD

The present teachings relate to systems and methods for automatically generating system restoration order for network recovery.

BACKGROUND OF RELATED ART

Network management platforms exist which permit a systems administrator to connect to a set of targets in a network, and perform maintenance and diagnostic activities on that group of managed machines. The network management platform can identify individual targets via a public key or other security credential, and identify the software provisioning requirements, obtain a hardware inventory, or perform other management tasks on validated machines. In general, existing network management platforms can be hosted on a central server or other facility that permits connection to, identification, and management of the set of targets.

In terms of the maintenance of machines populated on a network as well as the maintenance of the network on a comprehensive basis, systems administrators from time to time may need to take stock of individual machines and their network relationships. The managed network may need to be interrogated to determine installation configurations and network interconnections, for instance, to prepare for the possible restoration of the network or individual machines in the event of a crash, intrusion, disaster, or other unforeseen hazard.

Existing network management platforms suffer from various limitations of design and function, however, in terms of their ability to manage any low-level or high-level restoration process. For one, in the event of the failure of multiple servers, clients, or other nodes or machines, existing platforms are not equipped to identify the software dependencies of one machine on another. For instance, where one server supports a Web page for commercial online customers whose accounts are stored in a second remote database, it may be necessary to restore the database server first, before the Web server, to ensure account data can be retrieved using that networked software or service. Besides crash recovery, the ability to identify software-related dependencies would also prove useful for security management purposes, if that capability were available.

For further instance, in the case of the corruption or loss of individual machines, the particular configuration of those machines can be difficult or impossible to restore using existing network management platforms. While individual "kickstart" files reflecting initial configuration states can be received from targets or other machines during installation, those files can be lost or damaged in existing network management platforms, which have no facility for managing such files. Kickstart files can, in general, include any type of installation answer file, such as, for instance, JumpStart, AutoYast, preseed, or other files or protocols. In further regards, existing network management platforms or provisioning platforms provide no integrated tool to attempt the restoration of an entire datacenter or network, including all individual nodes and taking software dependency into account. Thus, there is a need in the art for methods and systems that provide centralized management of restoration and related operations.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodi-

2

ments of the present teachings and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the present teachings. In the figures:

FIG. 1 illustrates an overall network in which systems and methods for automatically generating a system restoration order for network recovery can be practiced, according to various embodiments of the present teachings;

FIG. 2 illustrates an overall network in which systems and methods for automatically generating a system restoration order for network recovery can be practiced to various embodiments of the present teachings, including transmission of data files;

FIG. 3 illustrates an illustrative hardware configuration which can support systems and methods for automatically generating system restoration order for network recovery according to various embodiments of the present teachings;

FIG. 4 illustrates a flowchart for software dependency processing, according to various embodiments of the present teachings;

FIG. 5 illustrates a flowchart of generation of a reverse kickstart file, according to various embodiments of the present teachings; and

FIG. 6 illustrates a flowchart of generating a network-scale restoration in controlled physical order, according to various embodiments of the present teachings.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

Embodiments of the present teachings relate to systems and methods for automatically generating a system restoration order for network recovery. More particularly, embodiments relate to platforms and techniques for accessing a dependency map to identify an ordered list of nodes for restoration of a network, based on the dependency of software or services installed on the set of machines in a managed network. As each machine is processed in order for restoration, a network management platform can extract a reverse kickstart file to re-install a set of software and/or other resources to the current configuration of that node. An entire network or datacenter can therefore be automatically be restored in an order that preserves proper function of the network and its nodes.

Reference will now be made in detail to exemplary embodiments of the present teachings, which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Where possible the same reference numbers will be used throughout the drawings to refer to the same or like parts.

FIG. 1 illustrates an overall system **100** in which systems and methods for automatically generating system restoration order for network recovery can be implemented, according to various embodiments of the present teachings. In embodiments as shown, network management platform **102** can communicate with managed network **116** via a secure channel **148**. Secure channel **148** can for instance be or include the secure channel and related resources described in co-pending U.S. application Ser. No. 12/130,424, filed May 30, 2008, entitled "Systems and Methods for Remote Management of Networked Systems Using Secure Modular Platform," which published as U.S. patent application Publication No. 20090300180, assigned or under obligation of assignment to the same entity as this application, and which application is incorporated by reference herein. Secure channel **148** can be or include, for example, a secure socket layer (SSL) connection, a channel established using a public/private key infrastructure, and/or other connections, channels, or protocols. Managed network **116** can include, as shown, a set of super-

visory hosts **112**, a set of targets **180**, and/or other machines, devices, clients, and/or other hardware, software, storage or other resources.

While secure channel **148** is illustratively shown as one channel to managed network **116** or devices therein, it will be understood that in embodiments, secure channel **148** can comprise multiple channels or connections. In embodiments, secure channel **148** can instead be replaced by a non-secure channel or connection. In general, network management platform **102** can communicate with the managed network **116** and its constituent machines and resources, which can for instance comprise personal computers, servers, network-enabled devices, virtual machines, and/or other devices, and manage the security of those machines under the supervision of network management platform **102**. The network management platform **102** can host a set of engines, logic, and/or other resources to interrogate managed network **116** and identify software dependencies, reverse kickstart files, and/or network-wide restoration data or policies to manage the tracking, backup, and restoration of managed network **116** and/or its constituent nodes, machines, and resources. Network management platform **102** can, in embodiments as shown, host engines or logic including dependency engine **186**, reverse kickstart generator **188**, and network reconstruction engine **190**. Network management platform **102** can communicate with network store **104** to establish, maintain and store dependency map **162**, set of reverse kickstart files **166**, and network reconstruction data **168**. Other logic and data stores can be used.

The network management platform **102** can also for instance establish a set of security policies for managed machines in its domain, including for example an access control list (ACL) and/or other policies, lists, or parameters for the maintenance and management of managed network **116**. Security policies and other data can for instance be stored in network store **104**.

Network management platform **102** can establish secure connection **148** or other connection to managed network **116**, and conduct network scanning, backup and restoration operations, according to various embodiments described herein.

According to embodiments in one regard, network management platform **102** can operate to connect to a given one or more of managed network **116** to probe managed network **116** for software-based dependencies in two or more nodes in the network. As for example more particularly shown in FIG. **2**, network management platform **102** can host a dependency engine **186** to interrogate managed network **116** and identify software-based dependencies amongst targets, hosts, and/or other nodes in managed network **116**. Dependency engine **186** can for instance issue one or more discovery command **120** to cause set of targets **180**, set of supervisory hosts **112**, and/or other nodes in managed network **116** to report applications or other software or services with which those nodes communicate, for instance to receive input or initiate services. According to various embodiments, one or more discovery command **120** can probe for, request, and transmit various types of data to dependency engine **186** to generate dependency map **162** based on the responses from nodes in managed network **116**. One or more discovery command **120** can, for instance, probe for reports on virtual hosts and guests, including what virtual process runs on what node or machine. One or more discovery command **120** can likewise probe for reports on which nodes or machines have which other machines in an SSH (Secure Shell protocol) authorized keys file, and/or which targets in set of targets **180** may have received authentication to communicate with/act as a local supervisory node to other low-level targets. One or more

discovery command **120** can, for instance, probe for reports on what configuration files indicate that network services, such as, for instance, sendmail, dns, syslog, or other services, reference other nodes or machines. One or more discovery command **120** can, for yet further instance, probe for reports on what network connections are present in a given node or machine, analogous to a “netstat-a-n” command. Other commands, requests, reports, or other probes can be used.

After receiving responses to one or more discovery command **120**, network management platform **102** can build dependency map **162** encoding the software-based dependencies between set of target **180**, set of supervisory hosts **112**, and/or other nodes in managed network **116**. Dependency map **162** can, for example, be configured as an ordered list, a tree, a graph, a database, a spreadsheet, and/or other data structure or coding. Dependency map **162** can encode relationships between software, services, and/or nodes of managed network **116**, for instance to record that “Software Application A running on node **44** requires Software Application B running on node **32**,” or other orderings or relations. According to embodiments in further regards, network management platform **102** can thereby access dependency map **162** and reconstruct an ordered set of software installations and/or machine re-initializations to be carried out after an interruption in managed network **116**, such as a physical disaster, security intrusion, or other event. Network management platform **102** can also operate on dependency map **162** to examine managed network **116** for security, configuration or issues, and/or carry out cloning operations for any nodes in the network, or the network itself. Because necessary relations between software, services and/or nodes can be effectively encoded in dependency map **162**, software restoration in a logically necessary order can be generated at any needed time, enhancing the security and reliability of managed network **116**. According to embodiments in further regards, network management platform **102** can operate to connect to managed network **116** and extract or build a reverse kickstart file **166**, as also for instance illustrated in FIG. **2**.

In embodiments as shown, network management platform **102** can issue one or more discovery commands **120** to locate any original kickstart files generated during an installation or initialization process for any node of managed network **116**. The kickstart files which one or more discovery commands **120** seek out can be kickstart files and related data such as that described in co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/763,315, U.S. patent application Publication No. 20080288938 and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/763,333, U.S. patent Publication No. 20080288939, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein, in their entirety, by reference. According to various embodiments, network management platform **102** can locate any kickstart file copied by the installer and perform other operations using reverse kickstart generator **188**, or other logic. If present, in embodiments “/root/anaconda.ks can be used as a base point to locate any kickstart files. Network management platform **102** can further access a package management tool or application programming interfaces (APIs), such as “rpm-va” or yum-based protocols, to determine what files that were originally present in installation packages have been user-modified. If user-modified files are found, those files can be embedded in reverse kickstart file **166**, which in embodiments can be stored to “% post” or other locations. Network management platform **102** can further scan managed network, for instance using available storage APIs, to detect mounted file systems in a subject node and regenerate a new section of reverse kickstart file **166** that represents the storage section of the installation. This section can, in embodiments, replace the

section in the original kickstart file whose image is being extracted. In embodiments, network mounted file systems can also be detected, and for instance stored to “% post” or other locations.

In embodiments, network management platform can likewise embed/include any authorized keys in the reverse kickstart file **166**, as well as any files not controlled by a package management tool. In embodiments, instead of embedding/including said files in reverse kickstart file **166**, that data can be stored to a backup system (such as, for example, bacula or rdiff-backup) and be made to include in the reverse kickstart file **166** the paths/commands needed to restore them. Once the reverse kickstart file **166** is generated, it can then be used stand alone or with a provisioning platform **170** to recreate the systems, in current configurations, from scratch, effectively automatically reverse engineering their configuration from their current state. The systems administrator can later adjust the reverse kickstart file **166** as needed to begin maintaining and updating captured systems via that mechanism, or use that resource to clone or restore more systems as needed, for instance for disaster recovery purposes. In embodiments, the reverse kickstart file **166** and associated processes can be used to clone a network or datacenter, by effectively mirroring a set of machines to a new location. Other uses are possible.

According to embodiments in one regard, network management platform **102** can operate to connect to a given one or more of managed network **116** to generate a reconstruction of managed network **116** in the event of a significant or large-scale network malfunction, intrusion, or disaster. As for example also more particularly shown in FIG. 2, network management engine **102** can host network reconstruction engine **190** communicating with network reconstruction data **168** to perform an ordered restoration of a portion or all of managed network. In embodiments as shown, network reconstruction engine **190** can incorporate and/or access both reverse kickstart files and software dependency mappings as described herein, to perform a comprehensive or large-sale restoration of managed network **116** in a logically structured physical order. In embodiments, network management engine **102** via network reconstruction engine **190** can operate to generate a set of reconstruction commands **172** by accessing dependency map **162**, reverse kickstart file **166**, network reconstruction data **168**, and/or other data or resources. In embodiments, the network reconstruction engine **190** can access dependency map **162**, and identify a set of ordered nodes to restore to managed network **116**. For each node, network reconstruction engine **190** can access a reverse kickstart file **166** or other source to re-provision the software resources of that node, or otherwise restore that node to managed network **116**. Some or all of the restoration or re-provisioning of the nodes of managed network **116** can be performed by a provisioning platform **170**, such as that described in the aforementioned in co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/763,315, U.S. patent application Publication No. 20080288938 and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/763,333, U.S. patent Publication No. 20080288939, or other platforms or systems. In embodiments, files for restoration can be served from a backup server or system, if file sizes dictate. Once a network-wide or complete datacenter restoration has been performed in dependency or other order, network management platform **102** can execute one or more validation or debugging tests, using for example a secure connection and related resources such as those described in the afore-mentioned U.S. application Ser. No. 12/130,424, filed May 30, 2008, entitled “Systems and Methods for Remote Management of Networked Systems Using Secure Modular Platform,” which published as U.S. patent applica-

tion Publication No. 20090300180. Other network management platforms or systems can be used.

FIG. 3 illustrates an exemplary diagram of hardware and other resources that can be incorporated in a network management platform **102** configured to communicate with managed network **116** and/or other resources, according to embodiments. In embodiments as shown, the network management platform **102** can comprise a processor **124** communicating with memory **126**, such as electronic random access memory, operating under control of or in conjunction with operating system **130**. Operating system **130** can be, for example, a distribution of the Linux™ operating system, the Unix™ operating system, or other open-source or proprietary operating system or platform. Processor **124** also communicates with a network store **104**, such as a database stored on a local hard drive. Processor **124** further communicates with network interface **128**, such as an Ethernet or wireless data connection, which in turn communicates with one or more networks **110**, such as the Internet or other public or private networks. Processor **124** also communicates with dependency engine **186**, reverse kickstart generator **188**, and network reconstruction engine **190**, to execute control logic and perform management and restoration processes described herein. Other configurations of the network management platform **102**, associated network connections, and other hardware and software resources are possible. While FIG. 3 illustrates network management platform **102** as a standalone system comprises a combination of hardware and software, network management platform **102** can also be implemented as a software application or program capable of being executed by a conventional computer platform. Likewise, network management platform **102** can also be implemented as a software module or program module capable of being incorporated in other software applications and programs. In either case, network management platform **102** can be implemented in any type of conventional proprietary or open-source computer language.

FIG. 4 illustrates a flowchart of processing to manage software dependency and network restoration, according to various embodiments. In **402**, processing can begin. In **404**, a secure connection **148** or other connection(s) can be established from network management platform **102** to managed network **116**. In **406**, one or more discovery command **120** can be issued from network management platform **102** to hosts, targets, and/or other nodes in managed network **116** to obtain a report of software and/or services upon which each node depends or requires. In **408**, network management platform **102** can generate a dependency map **162** indicating the dependency order of relationship between each node and/or its software complement and other nodes and their software complement in managed network **116**. Dependency map **162** can be generated, for example, in the form of an ordered list of nodes and/or applications or other software, a tree, a linked list, a graph, a spreadsheet, a database, and/or other data structure. In **410**, network management platform **102** can initiate a software reconstruction, re-installation, recovery, or other provisioning or installation process on managed network **116**. In **412**, network management platform **102** can extract a map, graph, spreadsheet, or other representation or encoding of dependency relationships between nodes in managed network **116** and/or the software, services and/or other resources or processes installed, hosted, or accessed on nodes of managed network **116**. In **414**, network management platform **102** and/or other logic can identify an ordering or other relationship of the nodes of managed network **116** to be rebuilt or re-installed using dependency map **162** and/or other data. In **416**, a re-provisioning or other software re-installation

tion process can be executed on managed network 116, for instance, to provision or install operating systems, applications, data, services, and/or other software to nodes of managed network 118. In 418, a record of the re-installation activity can be generated and/or stored, as appropriate. In 420, as understood by persons skilled in the art, processing can repeat, return to a prior processing point, jump to a further processing point, or end.

FIG. 5 illustrates a flowchart of processing to manage the generation of a reverse kickstart or other reverse installation file, according to various embodiments. In 502, processing can begin. In 504, network management platform 102 can search managed network 116 to locate any kickstart or other installation file left over or copied by an installation process on nodes of managed network 116. In 506, a reverse kickstart file 166 can be created/initialized. In 508, network management platform 102 can use a package management tool and/or other tool or resource to inspect/identify any user-modified files located on the target machine or other node for which a reverse kickstart file 166 or other reverse installation file is being generated.

In 510, network management platform 102 can locate a mounted file system(s) and regenerate a new section of the kickstart file representing a storage section of the installation. In 512, the storage part of the original installation file can be replaced, and/or added or inserted in reverse kickstart file 166. In 514, network management platform 102 can generate a record of mounted file systems on the node associated with reverse kickstart file 166. In 516, any authorized keys or other security credentials from the subject node can be embedded in reverse kickstart file 166, and/or the security data can be stored to a backup system in which the security data along with paths, commands, and/or keys needed to restore the node can be inserted. In 518, any files not detected or controlled by the package management tool used by network management platform 102 can be embedded reverse kickstart file 166, or those files can be stored to a backup system in which those files along with paths, commands, and/or keys needed to restore the node can be inserted. In 520, the network management platform 102 can access reverse kickstart file 166 and initiate a machine restoration process for one or more nodes in managed network 116, as appropriate. In 522, as understood by persons skilled in the art, processing can repeat, return to a prior processing point, jump to a further processing point, or end.

FIG. 6 illustrates a flowchart of processing to perform network-scale restoration, according to various embodiments. In 602, processing can begin. In 604, a recovery process for a managed network 116 and its components, and/or other datacenter entity can be initiated. In 606, a first node or nodes required for network recovery can be identified based on dependency map 166, for instance, by identifying the lowest/highest node in managed network 116 required by other nodes. In 608, a reverse kickstart file 166 and/or other backup files or data associated with the first required node(s) can be extracted from network store 104 or other location. In 610, network management platform 102 can build installation file(s) for the first required node(s) can be built from reverse kickstart file 166 and/or other data.

In 612, the re-provisioning or re-installation of the first required node(s) can be initiated using a provisioning platform 170 and/or other tools or resources. In embodiments, provisioning platform 170 and related processes can be or include those described in the aforementioned copending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/763,315, U.S. patent application Publication No. 20080288938 and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/763,333, U.S. patent Publication No.

20080288939. In 614, the identification of a next required node(s) based on dependency map 162 can be begun/repeated, and the extraction of associated reverse kickstart file 166 can be begun/repeated, until the last node of managed network 116 is processed/re-installed. In 616, the re-installation of all nodes recovered in managed network 116 can be verified via network management platform 102 after all nodes have been processed. In 618, network management platform 102 can generate a record of re-installation or recovery activity, as appropriate. In 620, as understood by persons skilled in the art, processing can repeat, return to a prior processing point, jump to a further processing point, or end.

The foregoing description is illustrative, and variations in configuration and implementation may occur to persons skilled in the art. For example, while embodiments have been described in which a single network management platform 102 manages and maintains managed network 116, in embodiments, multiple engines, servers, or other entities can cooperate to perform network management functions. For further example, while embodiments have been described in which restoration, dependency, and/or other operations can be performed on a single host or target, in embodiments, multiple diagnostic targets or an entire group of managed machines can be operated on at one time or together. Other resources described as singular or integrated in some embodiments can in embodiments be plural or distributed, and resources described as embodiments as multiple or distributed can in embodiments be combined. The scope of the present teachings is accordingly intended to be limited only by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

accessing, by a processing device, a dependency map for a set of nodes on a network, the dependency map encoding a dependency relationship between programs installed on nodes in the set of nodes;

accessing a separate associated reverse automatic installation file for each node in the set of nodes represented in the dependency map, the reverse automatic installation file encoding data hosted on each respective node;

generating, via a provisioning server, a provisioning installation for each of the nodes from the separate associated reverse automatic installation file for each of the nodes; and

validating a network restoration using a validation process performed via a network management platform.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the dependency map comprises a set of ordered links between nodes in the network based on a first set of software generating output or services used as inputs to a second set of software.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the dependency map is generated via a network management platform issuing a set of discovery commands.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the provisioning installation comprises at least one of an operating system and a set of applications.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the reverse automatic installation file contains instructions for recreating the contents of at least one system installation on at least one file system, and wherein the reverse automatic installation file comprises a reverse kickstart file.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the set of nodes comprises at least one of a set of servers, a set of hosts, and a set of targets.

7. A network management platform, comprising:
an interface to a network comprising a set of nodes; and

9

a network management engine, communicating with the set of nodes via the interface, the network management engine to:

access a dependency map for the set of nodes on the network, the dependency map encoding a dependency relationship between programs installed on nodes in the set of nodes,

access a separate associated reverse automatic installation file for each node in the set of nodes represented in the dependency map, each reverse automatic installation file encoding data host on each respective node,

generate, via a provisioning server, a provisioning installation for each of the nodes from the separate associated reverse automatic installation file for each of the nodes, and

validate a network restoration using a validation process performed via a network management platform.

8. The network management platform of claim 7, wherein the dependency map comprises a set of ordered links between nodes in the network based on a first set of software generating output or services used as inputs to a second set of software.

9. The network management platform of claim 7, wherein the network management engine is further configured to generate the dependency map by issuing a set of discovery commands.

10. The network management platform of claim 7, wherein the provisioning installation comprises at least one of an operating system and a set of applications.

11. The network management platform of claim 7, wherein the reverse automatic installation file contains instructions for recreating the contents of at least one system installation on at least one file system.

12. The network management platform of claim 7, wherein the set of nodes comprises at least one of a set of servers, a set of hosts, and a set of targets.

10

13. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing instructions which, when executed, cause a processor to perform operations comprising:

accessing, by the processor, a dependency map for a set of nodes on the restored network, the dependency map encoding a dependency relationship between programs installed on nodes in the set of nodes;

accessing a separate associated reverse automatic installation file for each node in the set of nodes represented in the dependency map, the reverse automatic installation file encoding data hosted on each respective node;

generating, via a provisioning server, a provisioning installation for each of the nodes from the separate associated reverse automatic installation file for each of the nodes; and

validating a network restoration using a validation process performed via a network management platform.

14. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the dependency map comprises a set of ordered links between nodes in the network based on a first set of software generating output or services used as inputs to a second set of software.

15. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the dependency map is generated via a network management platform issuing a set of discovery commands.

16. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the provisioning installation comprises at least one of an operating system and a set of applications.

17. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the reverse automatic installation file contains instructions for recreating the contents of at least one system installation on at least one file system.

18. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the set of nodes comprises at least one of a set of servers, a set of hosts, and a set of targets.

* * * * *